

U. praises \$15,250,000 gift

Sorenson endows Medical Center

6-9-89

By JoAnn Jacobsen-Wells

Deseret News medical writer

If it's the law of life that the giver receives more than those who get, James L. Sorenson is a wealthier man than even Fortune magazine reports.

The multimillionaire Thursday gave the University of Utah \$15,250,000 — the largest single gift given by an individual in the history of the state.

The donation was in the form of 250,000 shares of Abbott Laboratories stock, which has had a four-fold increase in value in the past eight years.

The gift, a permanent endowment to the U. Medical Center and School of Medicine, "will outlast the Wasatch Fault on which it is located," said an elated U. President Chase N. Peterson. "This is a continuation of the process of investment in things that are larger than any of us; things that are more immortal. This is not a completion of generosity, but an augmentation of generosity."

For the local entrepreneur, who was listed by Fortune magazine last year as the wealthiest man in Utah and one of the wealthiest men in



PHOTOGRAPHY/ KRISTAN JACOBSEN
James Sorenson said the grant is a "payback" of sorts.

America — worth an estimated \$360 million — the gift from Sorenson and his wife, Beverly, was a "payback" of sorts.

"When I began my career in the medical field more than 40 years ago, I found many people who were willing

to help me form and develop ideas and move them from vision to reality," he told friends and family who gathered at a reception in the University Hospital. "This contribution is to return part of that favor by helping to create the medical teachers and innovators of tomorrow."

Sorenson, founder of Sorenson Research, said the benefit of his family's donation will go beyond the University of Utah — to Holy Cross, LDS, and St. Mark's Hospitals — which profit from the U.'s strong medical teaching and research programs.

Nearly two-thirds of physicians practicing in Utah received all or part of their education and training at the University of Utah School of Medicine, which — along with the U. Medical Center — will now bear Sorenson's name.

The more than 200 research programs under way within the school cover the entire spectrum of science and medicine, with emphasis in such areas as human genetics, cancer and cardiology. Nearly 4,000 people are employed at the medical center, making it one of the largest enterprises in the state.

Dr. Cecil O. Samuelson, vice president for health sciences, emphasized that because the medical school receives only 10 to 15 percent of its sup-

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room rather
et toward wait-

"If we can get implementation within our time frame (of) the agreement on conventional forces, that will take a tremendous amount of pressure off the Germans," Bush said.

Asked why he hadn't just picked up the telephone and called senior officials in Beijing — where he lived in the 1970s — he replied, "The line was busy. I couldn't get through."

na. But things must be changed.

move from group to group, we sense
ision in the ranks. The Beijing students
y to go back to their campuses and say
leave in the next day or two. The stu-
m the provinces want to stay until they
their aims.

so get a feeling that while the student
nt has widespread grass-roots organiza-
he top, things are less certain. Leader-
changed from day to day. And, al-
he students have definite ideas about
t go, they are less emphatic about who
ace them to head the government.

particular moment, we sense a loss of
um and see a weariness in some of the
young medical student who has been at
re helping to care for the sick says
00 have been moved to hospitals.

current of excitement is in the air, a
history. Most of the students we talk to
as only a beginning. They know their
not be reached overnight, but theirs is
ommitment. "Maybe we have opened
a little; maybe freedom will step in.
time the improvements will come."

f course, was all before the tanks and

hese the students so brutally gunned
ad their idealism been crushed by
was a haunting thought.

ked with the horror was the echo of the
one bespectacled young man. "No
hat happens, our movement will not

CHINA

Continued from A1

other protesters killed by the army,
Chinese witnesses said.

A foreign source reported police
said they were looking for "thieves"
and led away a dozen students,
whose identities were not known. It
was the first time police had actively
begun to sweep the campuses since
the student unrest began in mid-
April.

A banner declaring, "For every
one that falls, 10,000 will rise up,"
was hung later at the school, a tradi-
tional hotbed of political activity.
Students fled many other campuses
in terror, returning to home prov-
inces or going underground.

About 500 soldiers moved into a
small stadium across the street from
two major tourist hotels on Changan
Avenue, deploying lines of guards
and mounting machine gun emplace-
ments at a nearby intersection.

Troops supported by police rolled
down main roads in trucks, guns
bristling in every direction. Late in
the day, an enormous troop convoy
rolled through the city's west, its ob-
jective unknown.

Soldiers were also on guard at the

Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
building, a center of anti-govern-
ment sentiment, Chinese sources
said. Intellectuals have expressed
fears of a sweeping purge.

But other sections of the city were
free of checkpoints, and the army's
strategy was not immediately clear.
Large numbers of troops and tanks
remained in an encampment in cen-
tral Tiananmen Square, and some
soldiers were billeted in the Ken-
tucky Fried Chicken restaurant on
the square's south side.

U.S. and other embassy officials
said they been told in telephone calls
from government officials that
troops would be moving into neigh-
borhoods around embassy quarters,
but "don't be alarmed — they're
there for your protection."

The Australian and Canadian em-
bassies, among others, received tele-
phone calls from Chinese Foreign
Ministry officials warning: "The
Ministry of Foreign Affairs suggests
that going out at night should be
avoided."

The warnings appeared to be
aimed at limiting the number of for-
eigners on the streets at night as po-
lice continue a security sweep in
which mass arrests of students,
workers and others who took part in
the two months of pro-democracy
protests are feared.

DONATION

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port from the state, "the importance of this and other private gifts cannot be overstated.

"With the help of generous people like the Sorensons, the J.L. Sorenson School of Medicine and the associated medical center will continue to develop as one of the premier education, research and patient care facilities in the nation," he said.

Under the agreement with Sorenson, the U. can have access to only a certain percentage of the stock each year. Although there are "no strings" attached to the gift, Samuelson said it will be used for endowed chairs and academic programs.

"This will help academics of the mind, and help men's souls and bodies as well," said Sorenson, who emphasized that "giving is therapy to the soul.

"It gives warmth to the giver. When you've been given so much,

there's a time to give back in a way that will help."

A longtime member of the U. Hospital Board, Sorenson was born in Rexburg, Idaho, and reared in California. In 1946, he began his rise in the medical products field, working 8½ years as a salesman for the Upjohn Company. He then co-founded his own firm, Deseret Pharmaceutical Co., which is now Deseret Medical Co.

He later sold his interest in the company and founded LeVoy's, a well-known clothing manufacturing firm.

In 1965, Sorenson resumed his research and development of disposable medical devices and in 1972 founded Sorenson Research, which became the industry leader in such products before it was sold to Abbott Laboratories in 1980.

He is now chief executive officer of Sorenson Development Inc., which has interests in several research and development companies. The couple has eight children and 35 grandchildren.

Large Shanghai

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...viously unguarded
...and tightly enforce
...the first time since it
...ay 20.

...tack last Saturday
...from Tiananmen
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...ratic reforms. The
...ed the biggest anti-
...tests in the 40-year
...unist China.

...inclothes police en-
...University in the
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...l anti-government
...hic photographs of
...s of students and
...see CHINA on A2

No normal relations unless violence is halted, Bush says

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bush said Thursday night the United States cannot return to "totally normal relations" with China unless that government ends violence against its own people and recognizes the validity of pro-democracy forces.

"Armed people don't shoot down unarmed students," Bush said of a weekend sweep by Chinese troops that killed hundreds if not thousands of demonstrators in Beijing.

At his first prime-time televised news conference since taking office, Bush also urged Iran's new leaders to help free American

